

NAZAROVA, A.N.; MAGAK'YAN, N.V.

N-substituted amides of furancarboxylic acids. Zhur. ob.khim. 34
no.12:4123-4124 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

AGBALYAN, S.G.; YESAYAN, G.T.; MAGAKYAN, P.O.; NSHANYAN, A.O.

Sulfoacid esters. Part 13: Synthesis of some derivatives of
cyclohexanesulfonic acid. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no.1:69-74
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MAGAKYAN, Yu.

USSR/Electronics - Radio receivers

Card 1/1 : Pub. 89 - 21/29

Authors : Magakyan, Yu.

Title : A receiver attachment to a magnetic recorder (Magnetophone) "Dnepr-3"

Periodical : Radio 7, 41-42, July 1954

Abstract : A small-size receiver that fits into the cabinet of the magnetic recorder "Dnepr-3", and the adjustments required in the latter to overcome interferences, are described. The superheterodyne receiver operates on long, medium and short waves. The tuning system is identical with that used in the receiver "Leningradets" (used in the television set T-2 "Leningrad"). Information is given on the sensitivity of the receiver, signal attenuation, frequency drifts, method of feeding (from the "Dnepr-3" amplifier), and tuning. Additional information is included regarding the operation of the "magnetophone" and testing the quality of recording. Diagrams (including the receiver's circuit diagram); illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

MAGAK'YAN, A.K.; MAGAK'YAN, Yu.A.

White or creeping clover in Armenia. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.
nauki 6 no.6:19-29 '53. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Yermenskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Armenia--clover)

MAGAKYAN, YU. A.

Magakyan, YU. A. "The embryonic growth and development of pigs and the effect on them of an increase in the level of protein and vitamin nutrition of the mother sows." Min Agriculture USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry. Department of Pig Husbandry. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; Ill.

Magakyan, Yu. A.

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development.
Embryonic Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71595

Author : Magakyan, Yu. A.
Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of
Animal Breeding and Veterinary Medicine.
Title : Fertilization and Development of Pig Embryos.

Orig Pub : Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veteri-
narii, 1957, 2, 89-109

Abstract : On the basis of special research, the author
subdivides the embryonic development of pigs
into two periods, embryonic (from the moment
of fertilization to the 45th day of develop-
ment) and fetal (end of embryonic period to
birth). The embryonic period is divided into

Card : 1/2

21

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development.
Embryonic Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71595

5 phases: 1. phase of fission and establish-
ment of somites of the embryonic nodule and
trophoblast (from the moment of fertilization
to the 5th day inclusive); 2. phase of esta-
blishing and developing of germ layers, ece-
lomic mesoderm and formation of neural plate
(from the end of the 5th to the 10th day in-
clusive); 3. phase of primary differentiation
of the embryo (from the start of the 11th to
the end of the 14th day); 4. phase of organo-
genesis, or secondary differentiation of the
embryo; 5. transitional phase from embryonic
to fetal period of development. -- B. V.
Konyukhov

Card : 2/2

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development.
Embryonic Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71598

mental animals received an increased quantity of vitamin A (50 thousand IU per 100 kg of live weight as against 10 thousand IU in the control group). In the study of embryonic development, the pregnant swine were slaughtered (not less than three sows from the experimental and control groups were slaughtered each time). According to the data of the author, the increase in the level of protein and vitamin A nutrition of the sows in the experimental group essentially influenced the processes of ova formation, as well as the entire course of embryonic development: an increase of ova dimensions occurred, the process of division was ac-

Card : 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320019-1

ABST. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71598

AUTHOR : Zhuravskaya, N. I.
J. Biol. : Zhuravskaya, N. I. 1958, No 16, 71598
TITLE : The influence of increased protein-vitamin nutrition of pregnant sows on the growth of inner organs in fetuses.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauchnoy konf. 1958, 17-18, 715-716
AB TRAIT : The inner organs of fetuses which were obtained from sows, fed with increased protein-vitamin nutrition, were examined. The experimental groups, were female. The experimental sows were given 20% more protein and 50% more vitamin A than the control group. The experimental sows were slaughtered on the 14th, 16th, 18th and 20th days of pregnancy. The inner organs relative weight was higher in the sows of the experimen-

TRAIT:

4/3

COUNTRY : USSR
DATE: 1960

ART. JOUR. : Zhurnal, No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
TITLE :

DRUG. SUB. :

ABSTRACT : The effect of the thyroid gland on the growth of the embryo of the duck is studied. The intensity of the thyroid gland in the embryo is studied in the course of the embryonic development. In the control group the intensity of the thyroid gland is 1.4. In the experimental group it is 1.4. The results of the study are given in the table.

CARD: 3/3

38

CHILINGARYAN, A.A.; PAVLOV, Ye.F.; MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.

Changes in the pigmentation and embryogeny of Pekin ducks under the influence of foreign cellular nuclei. Agrobiologiya no.6:903-910 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, g.Yerevan.
(Duck breeding)

MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.

Effect of nutritional changes in the maternal organism on the
embryogenesis of progeny. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 13:41-
54 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(EMBRYOLOGY) (NUTRITION)

MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.; MAKARYAN, S.R.

Some peculiarities of the embryogenesis of the interspecific
hybrids of Peking and musk ducks. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol.
nauki 14 no.12:69-83 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)
(DUCKS)

MAGAKYAN, Yu. A.

Periods in the development of animals. Report No. 1: Periods
in the embryonic development of swine. Zool. sbor. no.12:
41-61 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Embryology—Mammals) (Swine)

MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.

Heterogenous isolated nuclei and deoxyribonucleoprotein
as factors influencing embryogenesis in birds. Zhur. ob.biol.
23 no.3:206-215 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Armenian
S.S.R., Erevan.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS)
(EMBRYOLOGY—BIRDS)

MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.

Specific reactions in the embryogeny of birds to the introduction of heterogenic nuclear structures. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.12:47-52 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zoologicheskiiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.

DNA constancy in relation to the new data on its content in isolated nuclei of embryos of Pekin and musk ducks and their first generation hybrids. Zhur. ob. biol. 24 no.5: 352-359 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zoologicheskiiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.

CHILINGARYAN, A.A.; MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.

Comparative study on the early stages in the development of
Peking and Muscovy ducks and their hybrids. Zhur. ob. biol.
24 no.1:43-49 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the
Armenia S.S.R.

x

MAGAKYAN, Yu.A.

Development and growth of the internal organs in the embryogeny
of vertebrates. Report No.12: Age-related morphology of some in-
ternal organs of the swine embryo. Zool. sbor. no.13:51-81. '64
(MIRA 18:1)

NOSENKO, S.M.; KOROSTASHCHEVSKIY, V.P.; MAGALA, A.A.

Coiling device. Bnrl. TSIICM no.2:46-47 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)
(Materials handling)

S/137/61/000/012/141/149
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Shcherbakov, V. G., Anikeyeva, N. P., Ignatova, A. Ya., Magala, T. Z.

TITLE: A method of spectral analysis to determine impurities in high-purity molybdenum metal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 4, abstract 12K22 ("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov", 1960, no. 3, 56-63)

TEXT: Mo-anhydride obtained by calcination of Mo metal at 550 - 600°C is mixed with carbon powder in a ratio of 4 portions MoO₃ and 1 portion carbon powder, to obtain carbide formation. A portion of the mixture obtained is placed into a carbon container with a carbon electrode cover. The container is placed between graphite electrodes. A carbon receiver is placed above. The container temperature rises within 1 minute up to 1,900°C, holding time is 60 seconds. The spectra of the carbon receivers with the condensates are photographed with the aid of a spectrograph in an a-c arc of 3 amp intensity. The width of the spectrograph slit is 0.01 mm. To determine Fe, Al, Si and Mg, the carbon mixture with 6% CuO in respect to the carbon weight was mixed with MoO₃ in a 1 : 1 ratio. The carbon electrodes were manufactured with a 3 mm cup, the

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/012/141/149
A006/A101

A method of spectral analysis ...

upper electrodes were truncate-cone-shaped. Prior to taking the photographs, the electrodes were roasted in an a-c arc of 10 amps intensity. The distance between the spectrograph slit and the light source was 250 mm, the slit width was 0.012 mm. The spectrum excitation source was a 10 amp d-c arc. The sample was connected to the arc anode. ✓

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MAGALASHVILI, D.

ST-10 ensilage rammer. Trakt. 1 sel'khoz mash. no.3:26 Mr '58.
(Ensilage) (Agricultural machinery) (MIRA 11:5)

18.5000

75377
SOV/149-2-5-3/32

AUTHOR: Magalashvili, G. A.

TITLE: Application of Geological Emanation Survey for Determination of Rock Contacts and of Tectonic Disruptions in One of Mercury Ore Deposits of Southern Osetia (Georgian SSR)

Periodical: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 12-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of taking air samples from the soil and testing them for radon and thoron content permits the establishment of the configuration of underlying rocks and their disruptions. Testing is done in an ionization chamber with an SG-11 counting apparatus. Tectonic disruptions can be detected by a high level of radiation found in the samples of air taken above these spots. The quantities of radiation found along the line of geological survey can be plotted as a curve, and a jump of this curve will indicate a point of contact of different rocks.

Card 1/2

Application of Geological Emanation Survey for
Determination of Rock Contacts and of Tectonic
Disruptions in One of Mercury Ore Deposits of
Southern Osetia (Georgian SSR)

75377
SOV/149-2-5-3/32

A point so determined can be investigated by digging a trench or drilling a hole. One of the mercury ore fields of Southern Osetia having an area of $1\frac{1}{2}$ km², consisted of upper Jurassic limestone enriched with cinnabarite, where the rock was brecciated. Air samples were taken from every 5 m along profiles established at 50-m intervals. A regular geological survey followed these tests. Considerable difficulties were encountered in connection with the irregularities of the terrain (bogs, cliffs, cornices). It was possible, however, to obtain a clear picture of the geological structure of the field and to direct actual prospecting work with a greater precision. There are 4 figures; and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Georgian Coal and Ore Prospecting Trust. Tbilisi Complex Mining and Prospecting Industry (Trest "Gruzugleru-drazvedka." Tbilisskaya kompleksnaya GRP)

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1958
Card 2/2

MAGALASHVILI, G.A.

Characteristics of intrusive rocks in the deposits of colored
marble in Georgia. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1963:113
105-108 N '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Trest "Gruzuglerudrazvedka".

MAGALASHVILI, G.A.

Contact-metamorphic deposits of colored marble in Georgia.
Sov. geol. 7 no.3:113-116 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

Magalashvili, M. L.

"Electrophotometry of Eclipsing Variable Rx Her and Rs Vul," Byull. AN Georgia SSR, No 15, 1953, 3-15

The elements of RX Her were computed from observations under assumption of a circular orbit using the method of Piotrowski. The luminosity curve of RS Vul was solved under assumption of elliptic orbit. (RZhAstr, No 9, 1954)

SO: W31128, 11 Jan 55

MAGALAZHVILI, N.L.; RAZMADZE, N.A.

Electrophotometric observations of the eclipsing variable V
505 Sagittarii. Per. zvezdy 10 no.5:313-317 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.

Three noneclipsing spectroscopic binaries. Per. zvezdy 10 no.5:
334-335 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KHARADZE, Ye.K.

Brightness and color variation of P Cygni [with summary in
English]. Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser. no.20:3-10 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.; RAZMADZE, N.A.

Photoelectric observations of the spectroscopic binary BD +
39°811 [with summary in English] Biul. Abast. astrofiz.
obs. no. 20:11-15 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Stars, Double) (Photoelectric measurements)

MAGALASHVILI, N.I.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Spectral binary BD--8 19 is an eclipsing variable. Astron.tsir.
no.166:20-21 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Stars, Variable) (Stars, Double)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.; RAZMADZE, N.A.

Electrophotometry of spectral binary BD--39⁰811. Astron. tsir.
no.166:21 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Stars, Double)

NAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Electrophotometry of the spectroscopic binary star Σ 12A.
Bnul.Ahast.astrofiz.obser. no.22:3-6 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Stars, Double)

MAGALASHVILI, M.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Photoelectric observations of 12 Lacertae. Biul.Abast.astrofiz.
obs. no.22:7-18 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Photoelectric photometric observations of the star HD 217050.
Biul.Abast.astrofiz.obser. no.22:19-24 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Changes in the luminosity and the color of γ Pegasi. Astron. tsir.
no.192:23-24 My '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN Gruzinskoy
SSR.

(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Photoelectric observations of the recurrent Nova RS Ophiuchi.
Astron. tsir. no.199:17-18 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN GruzSSR.
(Stars, New)

MAGALASHVILI, N.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.

Changes in brightness and color of Ceti. Astron. tsir. no.201:15-16
Ap '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN GruzSSR.
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Electrocolorimetric observations of Pegasi. Per.zvezdy 13
no.1:37-40 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Electrophotometry of δ Ceti. Biul.Abast.astrofiz.obser. no.26:
3-11 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Spectroscopic binary α Virginis (Spica). Biul.Abast.astrofiz.-
obser. no.26:13-19 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Stars, Double)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Spectroscopic binary star α Virginis. Astron.tsir. no.219:30
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Double)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Determining the radius of CC Andromedae. Astron. tsir. no. 226:7
0 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Determining the radius of CC Andromedae. Biul. Abast. astrofiz.
obser, no.28:3-9 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

KP Persei. Astron.tsir. no.231:20 N '62.

(MIRA 1962)

1. Abastumanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Eclipsing variable V 502 Ophiuchi. Biul. Abast. astrofiz. obser.
no.30:39-43 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MAGALASHVILI, N.L.; KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.

Variable luminosity and color in Bootis. Biul. Akad. astrofiz. obs.
32:3-7 '65.

Semiregular variable stars RW Cygni, SU Persei, and UX Draconis.
Ibid. 29-20 (MIRA 18:10)

KUMSISHVILI, Ya.I.; MAGALASHVILI, N.I.; -BUL-DZE, O.I.

Electrocolorimetry of R. Auriga. Field. Abast. Astrophiz.

obs. no. 30:33-38 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

MAGALASHVILI, V. P.

4750. MAGALASHVILI, V. P. Toplivo i smazka dlya avtomobiley i traktorov. tbilisi, "tekhnika da shroma" 1954. 130, (6) s. sill. 21 sm. 2.000 ekz. 2r 25k. -- Bibliogr. v. kontse teksta (26 nazv.) - na груз. yaz - (54-58255) 629.113-6*629.113-72

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal' nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

MAGALASHVILI, V. Ya., (Engr)

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Trajectory Points of Contact of a Pantograph and a Contact Cable During the Semicompensated Suspension of a Network." Cand Tech Sci, Georgian Polytechnic Inst, 15 Jun 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi 3 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

MAGALASHVILI, V. Ya.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Karandee, I. I.	"Electric Locomotives"	Trans-Caucas. Div. of the
Mamardashvili, G. K.	(in Russian) "The Georgian Language"	All-Union Scientific and Technical Council of the
Magalashvili, V. Ya.		Academy of Sciences of the USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

MAGALASHVILI, V.Ya.

These problems await solution. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 3 no.4:46
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener elektrodopo Tbilisi Zakavkazskoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives---Maintenance and repair)
(Roller bearings)

L 18285-65 EMT(m) Pa-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001829

S/0056/64/C47/006/2073/2079

AUTHOR: Privalov, P.L.; Monaselidze, D. R.; Mrevlishvili, G. M.; Magaldadze, V.A.

TITLE: Heat of "intramolecular melting" of macromolecules

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 6, 1964,
2073-2079

TOPIC TAGS: macromolecule, nucleic acid, albumen, desoxyribonucleic acid,
collagen, melting heat, microcalorimetry, transconformation

ABSTRACT: The authors report that they have measured, for the first time, the heat absorbed during the transconformation of nucleic acids and proteins. Such measurements were hindered in the past by the great difficulty of recording weak thermal effects in macromolecule solutions which had to be highly diluted (to reduce the interaction) and which were available in very limited amounts. The measurements were made with an automatic adiabatic differential microcalorimeter, specially developed at Institut fiziki AN GSSR. The equipment and procedure are described in some detail, and involve essentially the measurement of unbalanced thermocouple current which flows when one of two identical ampoules, containing

L 18285-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001829

the compound, absorbs heat. The microcalorimeter and the twin ampoules are shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. Measurements were made of the heat absorbed during the thermal transconformation of DNA (640 mg of 0.107% solution, amounting to 0.685 mg of the compound) and 630 mg of 0.15% procollagen solution, amounting to 0.97 mg of the albumen. The heat absorbed by the DNA and by the procollagen was $(8.15 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-3}$ and $(6.95 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$ cal, equivalent to 11.9 ± 0.6 and 7.15 ± 0.25 cal/g, respectively. The results are compared with theoretical estimates based on the value of the transconformational change in enthalpy, and differences in the structure of the DNA and procollagen are discussed. "The authors thank Professor E. L. Andronikashvili for interest and support and K. A. Kafiani for supplying the DNA compound." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GSSR (Institute of Physics AN GSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: LS, TD

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 012

Card 2/3

I. 18285-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001829

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

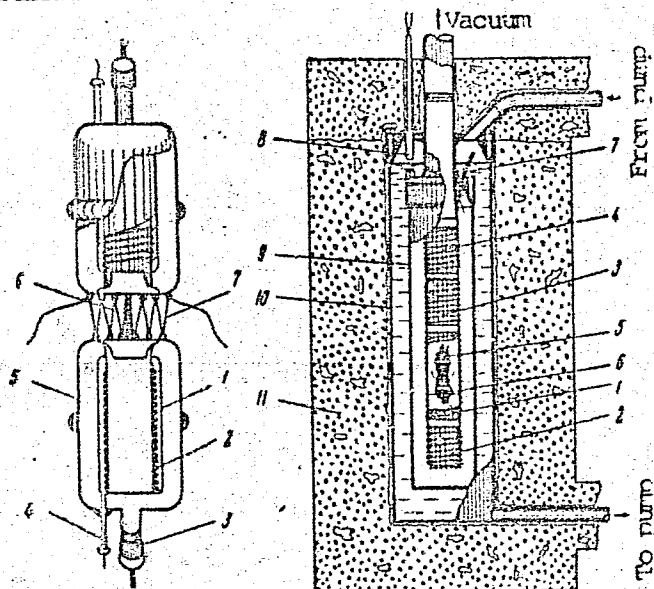


Fig. 1. Details of microcalorimeter.

Left: Double ampoule. 1 - Heating-element jacket, 2 - heater wire, 3 - neck with sealed stopper, 4 - heater lead, 5 - ampoule housing, 6 - connecting rod, 7 - thermopiles.

Right: Heat shielding of microcalorimeter. 1 - Central heat screen, 2 - lower end heat screen, 3 - upper end heat screen, 4 - upper heat screen, 5 - double ampoule, 6 - silver rim, 7 - heat pickup of water jacket, 8 - platinum resistance thermometer, 9 - vacuum jacket, 10 - water jacket, 11 - foamed plastic

Card 3/3

MAGALIF, A.Yu.

Preliminary data concerning the use of some correctors in psychopharmacological practice. Vop.klin., patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:91-93 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya psikhiatricheskaya bol'nitsa No.4 imeni Gannushkina (glavnyy vrach - V.N.Rybalka) i otdel psikhofarmakologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.Ya.Avrutskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

24086

LAMALIE, N. I. O vnutri:levral'nom primenenii Furatsilina (Pri tuberkuloze).
Investiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1986, No. 7, S. 125-27. - Raza i Latvi.
Yaz. - Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SC: Letonis, No. 32, 1947.

MAGALIF, N.I.

Experience with ACTH and cortisone in the treatment of tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 37 no.5:38-43 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz tuberkuleznogo otdeleniya (zav. N.I.Magalif) Respublikan-skoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Latvyskoy SSR imeni P.Stradynya (glavnyy vrach Z.N.Shelemina).

(TUBERCULOSIS - therapy)

(CORTICOTROPIN - therapy)

(CORTISONE - therapy)

MAGALIF, N.I.; VEYNBERG, V.P.

Case of pneumoconiosis caused by the inspiration of cosmetic powder.
Sov. med. 25 no.7:152-154 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz tuberkuleznogo otdeleniya (zav. - N.I.Magalif) Respublikanskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni P.Stradynya (ispol'zuyushchiy obyazannosti
glavnogo vracha R.Ya.Fel'dmanis), Riga.
(LUNGS__DUST DISEASES) (COSMETICS__TOXICOLOGY)

MAGALIF, N. I.; UPNER, T. K.

Phthivazide polymeuritis in tuberculous patients. Probl. tub.
40 no.5:45-51 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz tuberkuleznogo otdeleniya (zav. N. I. Magalif) Respubli-
kanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni P. Stradynya (glavnyy vrach
L. G. Shcherbakova), Riga.

(PRTHIVAZIDE) (TUBERCULOSIS)
(NEURITIS, MULTIPLE)

MEDNE, N.A.; SPOLE, K.K.; SKARIS, G.V.; MAGALIF, N.I.

Control of the use of paraaminosalicylic acid by tubercu-
losis patients during ambulatory treatment. Probl. tub. 41
no.5:43-44 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Krustpilsskogo rayonnogo protivotuberkuleznogo
dispansera (glavnyy vrach N.A. Medne), Latviyskoy SSR.

MAGALIF, V.Ya.; KORNEYEV, V.I.

Mechanization of engineering calculations with the help of desk computers. Khim. prom. no.9:50-52 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva i gaza.

(Chemical plants)
(Calculating machines)

[illegible]

LAGAL'NIK, Ye.V., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "Clinico-morphological changes
in the optic nerves in tumors and inflammatory diseases of the brain."
Khar'kov, 1958. 9 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst), 200 copies (K, 30-8, 133)

MAGAL'NIK, Ye. V.

Treatment of eye burns with potassium permanganate solution. Oft. zhur.
13 no.6:351-354 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki,
chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. I.I. Merkulov) Khar'kovskogo instituta us-
vershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

MAGAL'NIK, Ye. V., kand.med.nauk; KOLESNIKOVA, N.S. , vrach

Condition of the pupils in hemicrania. Vop.neirooft. 7:173-
179 '61. (MIGRAINE) (PUPIL (EYE)) (MIRA 14:9)

MAGALINSKIY V.B.
MAGALINSKIY V.B.

2. Station of systems with conservation of charge and its application to the theory of multiple particle formation. 19
• *Proc. V. B. Magalinski and Ya. P. Terletskii. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Phys. Ser. 6:687-94 (1955) (English translation). B. M. R. d*
See C.A. 50, 76161.

Rm 3
my

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Particles generation

FD-2867

Card 1/1 Pub. 146 - 4/26

Author : Magalinskiy, V. B.; Terletskiy, Ya. P.

Title : ~~Statistics of systems with conserved charge and its application to~~
the theory of instantaneous generation

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 29,² August, 151-157 - 19.51

Abstract : The authors generalize the quantum statistics of systems with variable number of noninteracting particles to the case of oppositely charged particles for which the law of conservation of charge is fulfilled. They derive formulas for the total number of particles and total energy, which differ from the corresponding formulas of ordinary quantum statistics. They apply the obtained results to the theory of instantaneous generation of mesons, and investigate the problems on the dependence upon energy of the ratio of number of neutral mesons to the number of charged mesons, on the formation of nucleon-antinucleon pairs, and finally on the connection between parity and primary energy. The authors compare the theory with existing experimental data. Six references, including one USSR (i.e. M. A. Leontovich, Statisticheskaya fizika, State Theoretical Technical Press, 1944).

Institution : Moscow State University

Submitted : November 9, 1954

MAGALINSKIY, V.B.; TERLETSKIY, Ya.P.

Statistics of a system manifesting charge conservation and the application of these aspects to the theory of multiple particle formation. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.fiz.19 no.6:617-623 N-D '55.

(MLRA 9:4)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Cosmic rays) (Nuclear physics)

4544 Distr: 453d
 APPLICATION OF THE MICROCANONICAL DISTRIBUTION TO THE STATISTICAL THEORY OF MULTIPLE PRODUCTION OF PARTICLES / V. A. Magalinskiy and Ya. P. Terletskiy (Academy of Sciences, USSR). Soviet Phys. JETP 6, 485-9 (1957) Oct.

The general statistical method of the microcanonical distribution is applied to the problem of the computation of statistical weights for the reactions of production of r mesons in collisions of nucleons with nucleons. A general formula is derived for computation of the statistical weight of a state with an arbitrary set of particles, considering not only the laws of conservation of energy and momentum, but also the different type of statistics for fermions and bosons. In allowing all particles to obey Boltzmann statistics, this general formula reduces to the formula proposed by other authors. In particular, corrections are found which are due to consideration of the type of statistics for all possible collision processes of nucleons with nucleons, in which not more than three mesons are created. (auth)

AUTHOR: MAGALINSKIY, V. B., TERLETSKIY, YA. P. PA - 2975

TITLE: Application of the Microcanonical Distribution to the Statistical Theory of the Multiple Production of Particles. (Primeneniye mikrokanonicheskogo raspredeleniya k statisticheskoy teorii mnozhestvennogo rozhdeniya chastits, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 3, pp 584 - 591 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: For systems with precisely assumed total momenta and precisely assumed total energy the law of microcanonical distribution must apparently be applied. The authors apply this distribution also for the derivation of a more general formula than that of LEPORE and STUART. The authors here examine the general case of a system in which particles of various kinds (bosons as well as fermions of any mass) exist and can be created.

The microcanonical distribution: The authors here examine a system which consists of $\sqrt{}$ kinds of particles with the masses m_1, m_2, \dots which are not in interaction. The total energy E of the system and the total momentum P are assumed, but the total number of particles of any type is assumed to be otherwise in no way restricted. In this paragraph a formula for the computation of statistical weights which, according to the authors' opinion, is the most accurate and

Application of the Microcanonical Distribution to PA - 2975
the Statistical Theory of the Multiple Production of Particles.

takes the due account of the type of statistics, is derived. The author
authors are of the opinion that the formula by LEPORE and STUART ap-
plies only on the assumption that all particles obey BOLTZMANN's
statistics.

The general formula here found is then used for the determination
of the statistic weight of the creation reaction of mesons on the
occasion of the collision of a nucleon with a nucleon. The authors
here confine themselves to those expressions resulting from the
formula, in which, in the end state of the reaction, not more than
three equal particles of each type are created.

The next paragraph deals with the statistical weights of the creation
of single mesons. Here the pions are regarded as ultrarelativistic
and the nucleons as nonrelativistic.

In conclusion there follow some comments on the method. (1 table)

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University. Institute for Nuclear Problems of the
Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 12.2.1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Maga^linskiy, V. B. , Terletskiy, Ya. P.

SOV/56-34-3-30/55

TITLE:

Calculation of the Probabilities of Coordinates
by the Gibbs method (O vychislenii
erojatnostey koordinat po metodu Gibbsa)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958,
Vol. 34, Nr 3, pp. 729 - 734 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Ya. P. Terletskiy (Reference 5) showed that all main momenta which can be defined in the theory of fluctuations and also in the theory of Brownian^{movement}, can be calculated with the method developed by Gibbs. The present report shows that not only the momenta, but also the corresponding densities of the probabilities of the coordinates can precisely be determined when the behavior of the mean values of these coordinates in the presence of additional constant-acting forces, of forces engaged in the beginning of the elapse of time, is known. The density of probability of a given value of the coordinate is calculated in the first chapter.

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SOV/56-34 -3-30/55

On the Calculation of the Probabilities of Coordinates According to the Method Developed by Gibbs

The terms obtained for this, are given. The afore-said is demonstrated by means of 2 simple examples: 1) With the probability of the coordinate of an harmonic oscillator. 2) With the probability of a volume (V) occupied by an ideal gas. The density of probability of a transition is calculated in the second chapter. The method proposed here, makes the solution of a by far vaster range of problems possible than do the known methods of the theory of Brown-motion. The author subsequently explains the method developed here by means of the simple example of a Brown particle which is located in a field of gravity. There are 5 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1957

Card 2/2

24(5)

AUTHOR: Magalinskiy, V. B.

SOV/56-36-1-14/62

TITLE: The Laws of the Conservation of the Angular Momentum and of Parity in the Statistical Theory of Multiple Production (Zakony sokhraneniya uglovogo momenta i chetnosti v statisticheskoy teorii mnozhestvennogo rozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 93-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system investigated consists of N homogeneous particles which may obey an arbitrary statistics and have the internal parity λ . The total angular momentum L and the total parity I are assumed to be given. Besides, the orbital momentum of each particle is assumed to be bounded from above by a certain maximum value \bar{l} , so that the particles are produced within a limited space. Each particle then has a limited momentum ($0 \leq l \leq \bar{l}$) because of the laws of conservation. For the determination of the statistical weight (number of states) of the investigated system with given L and I it is sufficient to calculate the states $F_{N,I}(M, I)$ with given total projection M of the angular momentum (and with given I),

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The Laws of the Conservation of the Angular
Momentum and of Parity in the Statistical Theory
of Multiple Production

SOV/56-36-1-14/62

and according to this the number of states with given L and I , $G_{NI}(L, I)$ is calculated by means of a known relation of Slater (Slater): $G_{NI}(L, I) = F_{N,I}(L, I) - F_{N,I}(L + 1, I)$. For the calculation of $F_{N,I}(M, I)$ it is also sufficient to use microcanonical distribution, according to which M is an additive integral of the system. For $F_{N,I}(M, I)$ a formula is written down. Calculation is followed step by step. The result obtained may also be generalized for a mixture of particles with different statistics. In the case of Boltzmann (Boltzman) statistics the results become considerably more simple and the solution can be explicitly written down. By means of the method developed it is possible to solve quite a number of problems, such as calculating the statistical weight of a system of particles with arbitrary spin. In conclusion, the author explicitly gives the result for a system of N particles with the spin s and arbitrary statistics and specializes it for the case of Boltzmann statistics. The

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The Laws of the Conservation of the Angular
Momentum and of Parity in the Statistical Theory
of Multiple Production

SOV/56-36-1-14/62

author thanks Professor Ya. P. Terletskiy for bringing up the subject and for his interest in this work. There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1958

Card 3/3

24(5)

AUTHOR: Magalinskiy, V. B.

SOV/56-36-5-17/76

TITLE: On the Calculation of the Probabilities of Coordinates by the Gibbs Method for Nonlinear Systems (O vychislenii veroyatnostey koordinat po metodu Gibbsa dlya nelineynykh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 5, pp 1423-1427 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper (Ref 5) the author, in collaboration with Terletskiy, developed a method of calculating the transition probability density for a generalized coordinate by basing upon general results obtained previously. In the present paper this method is employed on the basis of the general principles of Gibbs' statistical mechanics for the calculation of the transition probability density for a generalized coordinate in a system with a nonlinear relaxation mechanism. In the case of this method knowledge of the law of motion of the mean coordinate is not necessary, and only the general form of the corresponding equation of motion is used. Proceeding from the expressions developed in reference 5 for the transition probability density $W(Q, t; Q_0, t_0)$ where Q denotes

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On the Calculation of the Probabilities of
Coordinates by the Gibbs Method for Nonlinear Systems

SOV/56-36-5-17/76

the generalized coordinate, and from the characteristic function $Z(a, t; b, t_0)$, a Brownian particle in an external field is first investigated, to be followed by the investigation of an electric circuit which contains a capacity and has a nonlinear current-voltage characteristic. The author thanks Professor Ya. P. Terletskiy for his interest in this paper. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1958

Card 2/2

24(5)

AUTHORS: Magalinskiy, V. B., Terletskiy, Ya. P.

SOV/56-36-6-16/66

TITLE: Diffusion Equation in the Phase Space for Nonlinear Systems
(Uravneniye diffuzii v fazovom prostranstve dlya nelineynykh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 6, pp 1731 - 1735 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors have already shown (Refs 1,2) that by means of Gibbs' method it is possible to derive not only exact formulas in the theory of Brown's motion for fluctuations and correlations (Refs 3,4), but also general expressions for the transition probability density in the configuration space and equations for this probability density in the case of the existence of nonlinear systems. In the present paper the authors show that the statistical method developed by them may be used also for the purpose of deriving a general equation of motion for the probability densities in the phase space of coordinates and momenta (or velocities) for any nonlinear systems. The general space-velocity equation of motion for the probability density is derived only on the basis of general principles

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Diffusion Equation in the Phase Space for Nonlinear
Systems

SOV/56-36-6-16/66

of statistical mechanics and assumptions concerning the form of the averaged equation of motion of the system; it is not necessary to make any assumptions concerning force-correlations of the character of stochastic processes. In the case of a linear friction law, this equation corresponds to the known space-velocity equation by Einstein-Fokker-Planck (equation 20). The diffusion equation in its general form reads (18):

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial W}{\partial Q} = -\frac{1}{M} \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\Theta/M)^n}{n!} \frac{\partial^n}{\partial V^n} \left[W \frac{\partial^n}{\partial V^n} F(Q, V) \right].$$

This

equation is finally solved for the special case in which the external force and the nonlinear frictional force are independent of coordinates, i.e. that the ansatz $F(Q, V) = K + G(V)$ can be made. There are 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1958

Card 2/2

24(0)

AUTHOR:

Magalinskiy, V. B.

SOV/56-36-6-55/66

TITLE:

On a Dynamical Model in the Theory of ^{Brownian} Motion (O dinamicheskoy modeli v teorii brounovskogo dvizheniya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 6, pp 1942-1944 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present "Letter to the Editor" a dynamical model is investigated in connection with the problem of the interrelation of dynamic processes and statistical rules (cf also references 1-3). The author investigates an oscillator (mass m , frequency ω) which is coupled with a set of a large number of independent harmonic oscillators with the frequencies ω_k ($k = 1, 2 \dots N$; $N \gg 1$). On the basis of this oscillator model several general relations of the theory of Brown's motion are derived. A Hamiltonian system is first set up, and it is shown that the forces interacting between particles and medium may be classed into two groups: into random forces ("impacts"), independent of the particle state, and dissipative forces. They are analyzed in the following. The author finally thanks Professor Ya. P. Terletskiy for his interest

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On a Dynamical Model in the Theory of Brownian Motion SOV/56-36-6-55/66

in this investigation. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1959

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MAGALINSKIY, V. B. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "The Gibbs method in the theory of fluctuations and ~~the~~ Brownian movement." Mos, 1960 (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov) (KL, 1-61, 180)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017596

S/0109/64/009/002/0262/0271

AUTHOR: Magalinskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Propagation of shot noise in an accelerated electron beam in the presence of thermal spread

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 262-271

TOPIC TAGS: shot noise, shot effect, electron beam, accelerated electron beam, multivelocity electron beam, electron energy spread, electron energy straggling

ABSTRACT: The propagation of small disturbances in an accelerated multivelocity electron beam is considered on the basis of a linearized kinetic Boltzmann-Vlasov equation. J. Berghammer's, et al., approach (J. Appl. Phys., 1960, 31, 3, 454) to a solution of the same problem is criticized. A method for solving the kinetic equation by approximating the statistical energy distribution by a stepped function is suggested; the method does not impose any limitation on the magnitude of thermal straggling of the energy of electrons. An approximation by one step is considered in detail; in this case, the kinetic

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ACCESSION NR: AR4017596

equation can be reduced to equations of a nonuniform transmission line for the amplitudes of forced ("plasma") waves of current and voltage. The equations are used to investigate the shot noise in an accelerated beam with a not-very-high thermal spread; formulas are developed for: the current and potential generated in the beam by cathode-emitted electrons, the active power set up by thermal streams, the noise factor, etc. "In conclusion, I consider it my pleasant duty to thank S. D. Gvozdozer through whose initiative this work has been done, and A. M. Velikanov who helped in carrying out the numerical computations." Orig. art. has: 60 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Oct62

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

I 11082-66 EWT(1)/EWA(R)

ACC NR: AP6000562

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/012/2186/2191

AUTHOR: Vanke, V. A.; Grigorenko, L. P.; Magalinskiy, V. B.

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

TITLE: Investigation of amplitude-phase characteristics of the quadrupole pumping region in an electron-beam parametric amplifier

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 2186-2191

TOPIC TAGS: parametron, parametric amplifier

ABSTRACT: An equation of the motion of electrons is set up and investigated assuming space charge negligible and regarding pumping as a small disturbance. It is found that all electrons that travel in a quadrupole pumping region are phase-focused (they are pulled toward one of two most stable π -separated phases). The power gain is largely determined by the input-signal to pumping-signal phase relation; the corresponding formula can be reduced to that developed by R. Kronert (Hochfrequenztechn. und Elektroakust., Leipzig, 1962, 71, 6, 211). Experimental

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UDC: 621.375.934

L 11082-66

ACC NR: AP6000562

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phase-shift vs. detuning characteristics of an electron-beam quadrupole with and without pumping are presented. With the pumping, the phase varies much more slowly than in the case of free drift in the same region. The phase-focusing effect was further investigated under degenerate conditions; experimental curves of P/P_{\max} vs. phase difference between the input and pumping signals are presented. "The authors wish to thank V. M. Lopukhin for his direction of the project, Ye. I. Vasil'yev for his help, and I. T. Trofimenko for lending the parametric oscillator for experimentation." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 27 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Oct63 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 003

Card ^{my} 2/2

L 31968-65 EWT(1) JW
 DISPOSITION ID: AP5004391

8/0026/65/048/001/0167/0174

AUTHOR: Myagalskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Thermodynamics of a one-dimensional model of particles with a Coulomb interaction

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 1, 1965, 167-174

TOPIC TAGS: statistical integral, canonical ensemble, Gibbs distribution, gravitational interaction, Coulomb interaction

ABSTRACT: A system of interacting particles is considered, in which the mean de Broglie wavelength of the particles can be large compared with the mean inter-particle spacing, yet this wavelength is much smaller than the mean scattering amplitude. The occupation number representation is used to investigate the behavior of the partition function for a Gibbs grand canonical distribution. The analysis is limited to a one-component system with a view to subsequent application of the results to the case of a system with gravitational interactions. It

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I 31966-65

ACQUISITION NR: AP5004391

is shown that the problem can be solved exactly for a model of one-dimensional gravitational systems, and the results used for an approximate investigation of real three-dimensional systems. Exact equations are derived for particles with Coulomb or Newtonian interaction for the free energy and for the equation of state. The thermodynamic properties of real (three-dimensional) gravitational systems are investigated in the nonrelativistic approximation, using a method that reduces the evaluation of the partition function to a solution of a diffusion equation. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

EXEMPTED: 16 June 4

RECL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

EX REF NOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 44284-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6023868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/007/1210/1217

AUTHOR: Vanke, V. A.; Magalinskiy, V. B. 1/3
B

ORG: Department of Radio Engineering, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov
(Kafedra radiotekhniki, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Statistical properties of a cathode-ray quadrupole amplifier of the
quasidegenerated type

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 1210-1217

TOPIC TAGS: electronic amplifier, signal frequency, cathode ray

ABSTRACT: A quadrupole amplifier⁴⁵ is discussed whose input signal frequency is close to one-half the pumping frequency. In this case, instead of a separate study of signal frequency ω and of the difference $\omega_p - \omega$, the output signal can be described as a narrowband process with an average spectrum frequency $\omega_p/2$. The statistical properties of the amplitude and phase of such a signal, in the presence

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UDC: 621.375.934

L 44284-66

ACC NR: AP6023868

of a regular signal plus superposed Gaussian noise, are the subject of this article. As a result a two-dimensional function is derived for output signal amplitude and phase, and the one-dimensional case is investigated in detail. It is shown that as a result of quadrupole selective action, output signal amplitude and phase distribution are modified to a considerable degree and depend on amplitude and phase at the output of the regular signal. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 31 formulas. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2 mjs

L 06259-67

ACC NR: AP6030976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2768/2769

AUTHOR: Knab, O. D.; Magalyas, V. I.; Logginov, A. S.; Astaf'yev, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of surface on the characteristics of injection semiconductor quantum generators

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2768-2769

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, quantum generator, surface property

ABSTRACT: One of the major parameters determining the generation of radiation in semiconductor sources of coherent radiation with p-n junctions is temperature. In this connection, the study of heat sources existing in quantum generators is of interest. It is shown that the state of the diode surface (lateral faces and faces of the resonator) substantially affects the output parameters of a quantum generator. Indeed, if the surface recombination is nonradiative in character, an additional heating of the p-n junction is possible. It is known that the rate of surface recombination changes over wide limits with different modes of surface treatment of a semiconductor material. The change in the surface recombination rate as a result of the treatment causes a change in the volt-ampere characteristic of the diode. Etching of the lateral surfaces of a GaAs diode led to a decrease in the reverse current and to a shift of the straight branch of the volt-ampere characteristic toward higher voltages. Etching of

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L 00209-0

ACC NR: AP6030976

the lateral faces of the diode caused a simultaneous decrease in the temperature of the p-n junction. The state of the surface substantially affects the condition of light generation in the p-n junction, and treatment of the diode surface causes a marked change in the course of the watt-ampere characteristic. It is concluded that a semiconductor quantum generator in the working state can be divided into two regions - the active, luminous region of the p-n junction surrounded on the side of all lateral faces by a passive thermal envelope. This condition must be taken into account in solving problems involving the heating up of p-n junctions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20^{09/} SUBM DATE: 23Dec65/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *e fr*

ACC NR: AP7001339

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/011/0449/0453

AUTHOR: Kurnosov, V. D.; Magalyas, V. I.; Pleshkov, A. A.; Rivlin, L. A.; Trukhan, V. G.; Tsvetkov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self modulation of emission from an injection semiconductor laser

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 11, 1966, 449-453

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor laser, laser emission, laser pumping, light modulation, pn junction, gallium arsenide

ABSTRACT: The authors show first, by analyzing the kinetic equations for the power of an injection-type laser, that self modulation of such a laser is possible if it is assumed that the injection laser has the same self-oscillating properties as an optically pumped one. They then report on the time structure of a GaAs laser emission, observed experimentally by means of an electron-optical converter (EOC) (M. M. Bustlov, Uspekhi nauchnoi fotografii no. 6, 76, 1959) with a time-scanned image (sweep duration ~2 nsec). The GaAs diode with a p-n junction produced by diffusion was excited by single injection-current pulses of 1 - 5 amp and 600 nsec duration, synchronized with the pulsed supply to the EOC. The image of the glowing active layer of the diode was projected by microscope objectives from a vacuum liquid-nitrogen cryostat onto the photocathode of the EOC. The experiments showed clearly the emis-

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ACC NR: AP701339

sion self-modulation (spikes), whose period decreased with increasing injection current (from 0.35 nsec at 2 amp to 0.17 nsec at 4.3 amp). There was no self modulation of the spontaneous emission below threshold. Self modulation periods as low as 0.05 nsec were observed in different diodes with threefold excess over threshold. The synchronous self modulation was accompanied by non-synchronous modulation at individual points, probably due to differences in local thresholds and the inhomogeneous distribution of the injection-current density. The measurement results agree with the calculations in order of magnitude, but a more accurate comparison calls for knowledge of the mode content of the emission, since the calculations were made in the single-mode approximation. The authors thank M. M. Bustlov for consultation and supplying the EOC tubes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003319

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/006/0110/0110

AUTHOR: Logginov, A. S.; Senatorov, K. Ya.; Knab, O. D.; Kurylev, V. V.; Magalyas, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of emission spectra of semiconductor lasers

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor laser, laser emission, laser radiation spectrum, emission spectrum, *PN TRANSITION*

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was made of the relation between the spectral characteristics of the emission of semiconductor injection lasers and the spatial distribution of the luminescence along the p-n transition (near field). It is shown that the observed complex composition of the emission spectra of semiconductor lasers, which does not conform to the rule for the selection of modes in Fabry-Perot resonators, is due to the independent generation of the emission in separate luminous channels of the p-n transition. The emission of separate groups of modes in spectra and the emission of the luminous regions of the p-n transition are generally polarized linearly in the p-n transition plane or perpendicularly to it. When the number of luminous channels is increased and a growth in their emission intensity occurs when the current between them is increased, an optical interaction occurs. However, the

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7003319

interaction between channels occurs not only because of the optical relation but also because of the redistribution of current between channels when the temperature conditions of generation are changed. The redistribution of current is caused by the change in the carrier lifetime during excitation or disruption of generation in separate p-n transition regions. The heating of the laser diode p-n transition, when pumping current exceeds threshold current by several times, has a local character and is due basically to the absorption of emission near the generating channel and is not a result of the Joule losses in the semiconducting material and in the contacts of the laser diode.

[WA-14]

[JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

L 04729-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6027305

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/003/0052/0058

AUTHOR: Okuneva, L. A.; Shillinger, Yu. I.; Maganova, N. B. 29
15

ORG: Hygiene Department /headed by Professor A. I. Shtenberg / of the Nutrition Institute AMN SSSR, Moscow (Otdel gigiyeny Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR); Department of Nutrition Hygiene /headed by A. P. Shitskova / Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Hygiene im. F. F. Erisman (Otdel gigiyeny pitaniya Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny)

TITLE: Effect of gamma irradiated plant food on monkeys 19

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 3, 1966, 52-58

TOPIC TAGS: monkey, gamma irradiation, food technology, physiologic parameter, blood, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: The present study was carried out in 1963-64 on rhesus monkeys to establish that gamma-irradiated plant food does not produce any toxic or adverse effects on the body. The experimental group of monkeys living in one cage consisted of 1 male, 4 females and a 4 mos baby; the control group living in another cage consisted of 1 male and 3 females. The diet of the experimental animals consisted of the

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UDC: 613.269:664.8.039.64:599.82-113.3

ACC NR: AP6027305

D
following gamma-irradiated products: carrots and beets (20 krad), dried fruits (300 rads), apples (500 krad), buckwheat and pearl barley (100 krad), and bread made of irradiated wheat (100 krad). Control animals were fed the same diet of nonirradiated products. Indices included blood protein and lipid fraction analyses, cholesterol levels, body weight and blood tests. Experiments were conducted over an 11 month period and indices were determined prior to experimentation, at the end of 5 mos and 11 mos. Findings show that experimental animals do not differ from control animals in weight, general condition, or development of offspring. Blood morphology indices for all animals were within the normal range. Protein and lipid metabolism, blood sugar and general clinical tests for the 11 month period indicate that gamma-irradiation of plant food does not produce any harmful effects. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 eap

MAGANDIN, S.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Problems of the specialization and concentration of the sawmilling
and woodworking industry of the Archangel center. Nauch. trudy
TSNIIMOD no.16:17-35 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya ekonomiki promyshlennosti, normirovaniya truda
i zarabotnoy platy Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny.

SHILINCHIKOV, I. I., ZACHKOV, I. I., MALANOV, N. N. (Moskva)

Effect of meat products irradiated by gamma rays on pasteurizing
indices on the canine organism. Vopr. pit. 2, no. 12, 1964, 145.
(MIRA 1969)

in: Otdel. zhivlyemykh (vol. 1, pt. 1, 1964, 1965) Institut pitaniya
AN SSSR, Moscow.

MAGANOVA,

subjected to ...
... ..

1.
... ..

ZHIRNOV, F.; BADULIN, S.; MAGAR, N.

Outstanding performance. Prof.-tekh.obr. 12 no.3:3-6 Mr '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Direktor uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.1
(Sumskaya oblast'), zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstven-
noy chasti (for Zhirnov). 2. Pomoshchnik direktor po kul'turno-
vospitatel'noy rabote (for Magar)
(Agricultural workers)

MAGAR, N.

Letter from virgin lands. Prof.-tekh. obr. 13 no.7:29 J1 '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Pomoshchnik direktora po kul'turno-voospitatel'noy rabote
glukhovskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
No. 1, Sumskaya oblast'.
(Suma Province--Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

GALIBOV, P.; AMERCHANOV, A., prepodavatel'; GRIGOR'YEVA, N.; MAGAR, N.;
ZHUKOV, V.; PETROV, S.

News from schools. Prof.-tekh.obr. 17 no.5:32, 3 of cover
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor Ordzhonikidzeabadaskogo sel'skogo professional'no-
tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.24 (Tadzhikskaya SSR (for Galibov).
2. Pomoshchnik direktora Glukhovskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva No.1 (Sumskaya oblast') (for Magar).
3. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno proizvodstvennoy chasti
Stroitel'nogo uchilishcha g.Kalinina (for Petrov).
(Technical education)

MAGAR, N.

How we conduct the propaganda of atheism. Prof.-tekh. obr.
17 no. 12:27 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Pomoshchnik direktora po kul'turno-vospitatel'noy rabote
Glukhovskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
No. 1 Sumskoy oblasti.

(Atheism--Study and teaching)

MAGARAM, A.Ye.

Plurality of worlds. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no. 4:59 Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Plurality of worlds)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Lymphatic System.

S--

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1956, 74359

Author : ~~Magaralov, A. A.~~
Inst : Dagestan Medical Institute.
Title : Efferent Lymph Vessels of Nerves of the
Upper Extremity and Their Connection with
the Venous System (2nd Report).

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Dagest. med. in-t, 1956,
6, 217-218

Abstract: Primary efferent lymph vessels of nerves
originate in the capillary lymph network
which is located between the nerve bundles
in the endoneurium. They annex to collecting
vessels which parallel venous and arterial
trunks of the upper extremity and in the

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Lymphatic System.

S-

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1950, 7:359

clavicular region, next to vena subclavia.
The collecting vessels of the forearm, uniting, form the lymph collector of the shoulder (LC) which reaches to the axilla and flows into lymph nodes which are located along the submuscular artery and vein. LC of axilla forms a subclavian lymph trunk, which flows from the left into the thoracic duct, from the right into the right lymphatic duct. -- A. S. Gurvich

Card : 2/2

48

MAGARASEVIC, M.

IGNJACEV, Z.; SLAVKOVIC, J.; MAGARASEVIC, M.; Grujic, M.; KONECNI, J.

Mitral stenosis with pulmonary hemosiderosis complicated by terminal tuberculous meningitis; contribution to the diagnosis and pathogenesis of miliary opacities in the lungs. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 5 no.5-6: 395-402 Nov-Dec 53.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, compl.

*tuberc., meningeal & pulm. hemosiderosis, diag. & pathogen.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, compl.

*mitral stenosis & pulm. hemosiderosis, diag. & pathogen.)

(HEMOCHROMATOSIS

*lungs, with mitral stenosis & meningeal tuberc., diag. & pathogen.)

(LUNGS, dis.

*hemosiderosis, with mitral stenosis & meningeal tuberc., diag. & pathogen.)

MAGARASEVIC, Mileta

MAGARASEVIC, Mileta, doc. dr.; DEDIC, Milivoj, dr.

Prolapse of gastric mucosa through pylorus. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 82 no.5:592-599 My '54.

1. Radioloski Institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik
prof. dr. Stojan Dedic.
(STOMACH, dis.
*mucosal prolapse)

MAGARASEVIC, M.; RUVIDIC, R.; ARAMBASIC, M.; PUTNIK, M.; BOJANIC, M.

Miliary carcinosis of the lungs. Srpski arh.celok.lek. 83 no.2:
233-243 Feb '55.

1. III Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik;
prof. dr. Aleksandar Radosavljevic. 2. Radioloski institut Medi-
cinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr.Stojan Dedic.
 3. Patoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik:
prof. dr. Ksenofon Sahovic.
- (LUNGS, neoplasms,
miliary carcinosis, pathol. & x-ray diag.(Ser))

MAGARASEVIC, Mileta

Prof. Dr Stojan Dedic (21-X-1889---- 6-X-1959). Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 87 no.12:1184-1185 D '59.
(OBITUARIES)

MAGARASEVIC, Mileta, prof. dr.; PLECAS, Bogdan, dr.; KORAC, Milovan, dr.

Diverticulosis of the digestive organ. Med. glasnik 14 no.10:477-479
0 '60.

1. Radiolosko odeljenje bolnice "Dr. Dragisa Misovic" (Upravnik: prof. dr M. Magaresevic). Interno odeljenje bolnice "Dr. Dragisa Misovic" (Upravnik: prof. dr F. Bulic).

(DIVERTICULOSIS)

PLECAS, Bogdan; KORAC, Milovan; MAGARASEVIC, Mileta, dr.

Contribution to the study of the clinical significance of prolapse of the gastric mucosa (prolapsus mucosae antri). Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.9:877-880 S '60.

1. Interno deljenje Bolnice "Dr Dragisa Misovic" u Beogradu. Sef: prof. dr Frane Bulic. Rendgensko odeljenje Bolnice "Dr Dragisa Misovic" u Beogradu. Sef: prof. dr Mileta Magarasevic.

(STOMACH dis)